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UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 519 - EAST BROAD STREET.

MANCHESTER OFFICE, 1203 HULL STREET.

TRIDAY SEPTEMBER 1, 1899.

CORRESPONDENTS should not send has speculations, predictions, or estimates ns to the strength of candidates for the United States senatorship. What we desire is impartial reports of the proceedangs of county and city committees, and of other public meetings, and results of primaries or conventions.

MORE THAN HALF WON.

Whatever, so far as is concerned the personal issue, may be the result of the tesent campaign in Virginia for the United States senatorship, there is no question that great and steady progress has been made in the State towards the riumph of the broad Democratic principle involved. That principle is the elecon of United States senators by the direct vote of the people. With us, the personal phases of the con-

dest are nothing. They constitute an ephemeral side issue that is none of our But the principle is, everything to us. Its vindication will mean the reproval from the foundation of our institutions of a stone which has been tampered with until it has come to dedeat the purposes for which the fathers fashioned it and is a source of weakness to the whole superincumbent structure, and the substitution therefor of another that will be impregnable to the processes of disintegration. It will mean a more permanent guarantee of the stability of our institutions.

And the work of removal and substitu tion will carry with it no reflection upon othe wisdom of the original architects of the building. All who are familiar with the proceedings of the gathering in which the plans of the republic were framed know that the putting into the foundation of the stone that represents the existing method of electing United States senators was virtually a matter of compromise. The stone was shaped after lengthy de-Date and earnest consultations, and some of the ablest of those who participated in laying it practically performed their part under protest. They felt, to say the least, that it was out of plumb with

the rest of the course, Long before the movement for the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people took organized form, as in the call for the May Conference, the Dispatch ardently championed the reform. As our readers are well aware, our advocacy of trusting the people in respect of this matter, and our contention that the prevailing system was becoming so vitlated as to be obnoxious to our form of government and a menace to the best interests of the masses, antedate many of the more disgraceful scandals in connection with the election of United States senators by legislatures, and which have imparted vitality to the reform movement all over the country. Ever since we began to press upon the attention of the Virginia people the great principle and what its vindication involved, there has been constantly increasing evidence from all parts of the State that the movement for a change was gaining force with the masses. That the rank and file of the Virginia Democrats favored the principle and would sooner or later see that it triumphed in the State has been made manifest, notwithstanding the influence questions of personality, in many instances, have had in obscuring the main insue. To-day the reform movement is stronger in Virginia than ever before, and the progress it has made is only an earnest of greater and more rapid progress in the near future.

And what is true of Virginia as regards the march of the principle towards a triumph is true of the country at large. Since the greater scandals associated with legislative elections of United States senators have developed. State after State has in one way or another called upon Congress to submit to the providing for the election of United States senators by the popular voice. Now twenty-seven States are so recorded, and the demand of the masses for the reform is continuously being empha sized. One day we hear that demand through the press, the next through a local convention, and the next through a State convention, as witness the deliverance on the subject Wednesday of the Ohio Democrats, Therefore, we say that the friends of the movement not only in Virginia, but throughout the Union, have

incentive to keep up the fight, Already a victory for the principle is more than

A BOLD CONTEMPORARY. The Staunton Spectator and Vindicator

has the moral courage to throw down the

gauntlet to circuses, and openly, un-

blushingly, and unhesitatingly asserts that these time-honored institutions do not always present what they advertise Our contemporary does not speak unno visedly or without a thorough examina tion of all the facts in issue. Only las week the pretty little town of Staunton enjoyed the society of two great shows and we doubt not that many of her younger sons lent a hand in "toting water to the elephant." Certain it is that hundreds-nay, thousands-of/ Augusta's good and thrifty citizens came to town, partook of the red lemonade, allowed themselves to be coaxed into the sideshows, and ultimately wound up in the big tent, where they fed the double-barrelled pachyderms with peanuts and poked the ribs of recumbent carnivora who re All this we know, for here is what the Vindicator says: "There was the elephant, the lion, the tiger, the zebra, the show, and the same as every other person has witnessed, but notwithstanding, the people came, spent their money, and made themselves believe they had a good

From the above description, in which we sniff the scent of sawdust and chuckle over the facetlae of the clown, we infer that our contemporary, thinks are too immutable. In other words, they're "the same thing over again," This, alas, is true. We might even go so far as to say that their red lemonade of to-day is the same rubicund fluid that caused our mouth to water some thirty-well, no matter how many years ago. Time was when Tiberius Nero, the Mark

A. Hanna of ancient Rome, could enliven these entertainments with human burbecues and gladiatorial "scraps," but that day has passed. Now we have only the pleasing anticipations generated by flaming posters, and the actual realization of the fact that we have been "faked." We agree with our contemporary that circus bills are not truthful that they destroy confidence in our fellow-creatures; that they are hyperbolical and diabolical; that they delude the innocent and make philanthropists pessimistic but for all that we do not say that we would decline a private-box at the next show that comes to town.

It is not our purpose to be personal and we shall cite a strictly hypothetical case to show why circuses sometime prove most distasteful. Let us whispe the reason. Some years ago-it's not no ized that we were no longer young; that those letters, we were bald and had lost several teeth, "Neither I nor any one else has ever we were bald and had lost several teeth. to say nothing o't having an occasional touch of rheumatism. That day we put aside childish thoughts, and benceforth we saw circuses in their true light. Never since have we been able to fill the void. Vainly do we say, "Backward, turn backward, O time, in your flight!" for never again will the elephant seem the same or the monkeys prove so funny. The circuses are frauds; we admit, but when grow forgiving and say, "Well, at least

The Mobile Register is worrying somewhat over the intimation of certain of its imperialistic contemporaries that difficulty in obtaining in this section recrults for service in the Philippines is due to lack of patriotism in the South. The Danville Register, however, contends that failure of enlistment to thrive down here is due to patriotism rather than a lack of it. Southern people, says the Register, are not in sympathy with he war for which they are asked to enlist, for they stand for the principles nunclated in the Declaration of Independence and for their application abroad as well as in this country. Our people adds our Danville contemporary, are opposed to the policy of territorial exteasion by conquest and the war that is being waged on a people who only desire to be free.

The Register gives the true explanation of the "discouraging experience" of re cruiting officers at the South, and that explanation places beyond question the correctness of its contention as to the issue of patriotism.

China, Egypt, Portugal, and Russia are ill visited by the plague, which extends slowly westward, following the law of progress observed in its previous visitations. But, says the New York Tribune. it seems nowhere to display any serious degree of virulence. It is a disagreeable guest, and a measure of terror still goes nations it is far from being so alarming as it used to be. Modern sanitary me thods, thoroughly applied, have, it is as serted, been found a match for it, even in populous India, and there is little doubt that they will prove equally efficacious in the protection of European cities and communities.

Under the caption, "Weeding Out the Ignorant Vote," the Atlanta (Ga.) Jour-

nul says: fenorant negro vote by legal methods is growing in the South, Mississippi, Louis-iana, and South Carolina have already adopted amendments to their constitutions which disfranchise the bulk of the former negro voters, and North Carolina will vote a year hence upon a simi-ar amendment. The campaign has al-ready begun, and it is certain that the adment will be adopted by a large

And to this it will come in every Southern State unless the negro leaders turn the race from its present course,

Ex-Czar Reed has finally and formally taken his place as head of the New York firm of lawyers with which his name has been connected. For the present, at least, he will cease to make sarcastic remarks and will proceed to make money. His new and better business begins to-day. according to the New York papers.

The Transvaul President quotes the Scriptures, and at the same time, judging from all accounts, keeps his powder dry, and provides himself with a full supply of the most effective rifles.

Now that the French generals are falling out among themselves at Rennes, it is to be hoped justice will at last get something of what is its due in the

Papers all over the country are continuing to call upon the President to harvery reason to feel gratified, and every | monize with the proclamation to the Fili-

pinos he made some weeks before the Paris treaty was ratified, his declaration at Pittsburg, that until ratification "we had no authority beyond Mantia city, bay,

and harbor." ************ Jiminez seems to have won in, as well as "out," down in San Domingothat is, into the presidency of the darky republic.

STATEMENT FROM CAPT, CARTER. The Convicted Officer Declares That

He is Innocent. (New York Journal-August 31st.) Captain Oberlin Montgomery Carter, Corps of Engineers, United States army, made to the Journal yesterday the following, being the first statement regarding his celebrated case that ever ema-

nated from him: not answer the many malicious hoods almost daily sent broadcast from the bureau of my enemies in Washing-ton, since no one has had the manhood courage to father them, but I shall be glad to have made public the evidence riend and foe alike. It all proves inno-

"Being, however, an officer of the United States army, awalting the promulgation of the proceedings of a courtmartial before which I was tried, it is manifestly improper for me to give any interview, so that I cannot now give to you the convincing preofs of my absolute innocence as developed on my trial.

"Those proofs appear, it seems to me, so clearly in the record of that trial, and are so yividly set forth in the briefs of

e so vividly set forth in the briefs ounsel, each of which refers to the record in such a manner that any statement therein may be verified, that a study of that record or those briefs will present more foreibly than I could speak great demonstrated truth that every act

'My works were conducted to a cessful conclusion for less than the esti-mated cost, at prices below the average of those paid at other places on the Atantic and Gulf coasts, from Virginia to

ested engineer, civil or military, who ap-peared before the court, demonstrated beyond question that my works were conducted honestly and efficiently and he evidence further demonstrated that not only was nothing whatever lost to the government, but that at Savannah alone a saving of more than \$1.000,000 was effected by the manner in which those rks were executed by me

which were selzed and published more than a year and a half ago, and which are now being reprinted, the most recent one (ISPI) was dated five years before the appropriation was made for the works ct for that improvement had entered

the mind of any one.
"It is therefore evident that none of those letters has any bearing whatever on the charges on which I was tried. The evidence shows that every letter written o or received from either of the con-ractors was written not only long ago, but that they related to matters in which the government had no interest what-ever, and that in no single instance did I receive one penny or any other benefit receive one penny or any other benefit hatever from anything suggested in

asked elemency for me. All I have ever

MASS FOR BISHOP BECKER,

Solemn Service in the Cathedral at Baltimore-Many Present.

BALTIMORE, August 31 .- A solemn requiem high mass for the repose of the celebrated at the cathedral yesterday. The cathedral was crowded. Many of those present had known the dead bishop personally, as he was for some time cose present had known the dead blahop ersonally, as he was for some time atlanded as a priest in this archdiocese. A catafalque was erected in the mide alse, and upon the pall, which was eitrple velvet, lay the Bishop's creater, shop's chair. The colors on the altar ere purple and black, the candlesticks the six tall lights of the mass were aped in black, and the hangings of the observations of the chernacle doors were purple. The face six lights burned round the cata-

the 9:30 the procession came from the risty, and in the line were the follow-bishops, each attended by his chape: Bishop Northrop, of Charleston, S. Bishop Moore, of St. Augustine, Flathop Van de Vyver, of Richmond, Va.; hop Monaghan, of Wilmington, Del; hop Haid, of North Carolina; Bishop ey, of Detroit, and Bishop Donahue, Wheeling

Foley, of Detroit, and Disage of Wheeling.
Cardinal Gibbons and many priests from different States were present. The music was very elaborate and beautiful.
At the conclusion of the mass the "Miserere" was sung by the clergy, and was most plaintive and beautiful.
Hishop Foley, who was a classmate of Bishop Becker's at the College of the Propaganda in Rome, dolivered the sermon. His text was the First Psalm of David, the first, second, and third verses.
At the conclusion of the sermon the absolutions were pronounced, cording to solutions were pronounced, cord fhe ritual of the Catholic Ch. rch.

SANTIAGO FOR JIMINEZ.

So Also is Puerto Piata-Provisional Government at Former.

CAPE HAITIEN, August 31 .- Advices eceived from the cities of Santiago and Puerto Plata, in Santo Domingo, say that ooth have proclaimed in favor of General Juan Isidro Jiminez, the revolutionary aspirant to the presidency.

A provisional government has been established at Santiago, where the presence of General Jiminez is demanded with enthusiasm by the people.

His Constitutional Trouble.

"It is grand, but terrible!" exclaimed tourist on the Pacific Ocean steamer. came on deck to view the Hawalian at is?" asked the passenger, lea .-

"What is?" asked the passenger, lea ing idly over the rail.
"That pall of smoke overhanging the summit of Mauna Lea."
"I don't see any," rejoined the other, looking blankly in the direction indicated. He was a smoke inspector on his summer vacation.

Then He Knew.

(Colorado Springs Gazette.)
"Do you dance on your toes, Miss
Quickwit?"

"Never, Mr. Clumsey. Other people do hat for me." And he didn't know just what she meant until he tried to get another dance with

Practically Uninjured.

(Chicago Tribune.)
Spiteful Thing: They say Clarence has
the olf shoulder. I'm so sorry, dear!
A set Young Thing: You needn't be.
It doesn't affect his other arm. In Chicago.

(Detroit Journal.)
"She says if she couldn't have a family crest without buying one, she'd do without a crest." dare say. She is notorfously the Stinglest woman in Chicago."

Hope On. (Rufus McL. Fields, in Memphis Scimitar.)
Though black and anary clouds may rise,
To hide the blue of summer skies
From strained and weary waiting eyes,
The sun will shine when clouds are gone;
And when God's hand dispels the gloom
The birds will sing, the flowers bloom—
Cheer up, faint heart, hope on!

Though steep the way and dark the night, With ne'er a friendly ray of light, and dim and feeble be the sight.

Still happiness waits in the dawn;
There, dust beyond the darkness, lies Love's sweet, suclighted Paradise—

Be brave, poor heart, hope on! For every heartache, every tear,.
For every patient, struggling year,
For every sacrifice made here,
When Heaven's mystic veil is drawn,
A rich reward, ten thousand fold,
Will come, with happiness untoid—
Hobe on, dear heart, hope on! RAMAPO SCHEME KILLED.

Plan Torn Into Shreds Before the Board of Public Improvements.

(New York Herald-August 21st.) There is walling in the homes of the nost audacious set of jobbers public sentiment in New York ever strangled. The Ramapo water steal is dead. This is final and official. If it possessed as many lives as a cut when it started on its shady career, it would, nevertheless, be dead. Its death occurred at 6 o'clock last evening, fust before the close of the session of the Board of Public Improvements. The board had met for the purpose of giving a hearing to Controller Coler and protest other persons who desired to protest against the \$200,000,000 job, which Richard Croker has not denounced and against which Tammany Hall has refrained from

which Tammany Hall has fetrained from lifting up its voice.

At this hearing the water scheme was literally torn into fragments. Controller Coler made his report, in which he show-ed that the company was a secret and ed that the company was a secret and trresponsible organization, and that it wouldn't have an asset until it got the contract from the city. He demonstrated that the city could furnish any additional water it needed at about one third the cost of the Ramapo contract. He also demonstrated that the city had ample funds to do this work without enroaching upon the debt limit and without hindering any other great public imrovements. declared it to be his calm judgmen

hat next spring the city would have a limit for issuing bonds amounting to a ast \$65,000,000.

REPORTS OF THE EXPERTS. Controller Coler's experts followed. Mr Rice, a consulting engineer, who had ex-amined the water-sheds of the company Uister and Greene counties, showe that only seven of the score of reservoirs the company intended to construct were within the terms of the contract—i. e., now feet above tidewater. These reser-voirs would only hold twelve billion galons, which in a dry season would furnish he city 200,000,000 gallons only for two

Mr. Crocs, in investigating the various sources of water supply, demonstrated that the city could furnish 200,000,000 gaions itself at a yearly cost of \$1,415,016, gainst \$5,162,500 under the Ramapo conagainst 15, 02, 200 that's the tract. Mr. McLean demonstrated by a series of percentages that in 1991 the city would have an excess of 100,387,000 gallons a day, instead of facing a water familie, as was predicted by Mr. Dalton, the

Commissioner of Water Supply.

All three engineers agreed that it would be five years before the Ramapo company could furnish the city a gallon of water, while the city in half that time could get an additional supply from the

DENOUNCED BY CITIZENS' REPRE-SENTATIVES.

Wheeler H. Peckham and Simon Sterne speaking for the City Club and the City cens' Union, held the Ramapo raiders and ridicule, and contempt, and Thomas A. Fulton demonstrated by Mr. Dalton's own figures that the city was in an excellent position to supply itself water.

In favor of the job only a few feeble In favor of the job only a few feeble voices were raised. The Board of Underwriters, with their big petition of a few years ago, and dwindled down to one representative—Stephen Barton. Mr. Barton hadn't much to say. Fire-Commissioner John J. Scannell, of the old Croker guard, declared that more water was needed, and advocated a high pressure on the pipes. Fire-Chief Edward Claker, a nephes of Richard Croker, of sure on the pipes. Fire-Chief Edward Croker, a nephew of Richard Croker, of Tammany Hall, was also paraded before the Board, and declared that New York had less pressure than any city in the

ident Holahan made a long oration which did not contain many facts, and in which he endeavored to show his purity of heart and his intention of yoting for the Ramapo contract in modi-

fled form. came the death of the Ramape job. John L. Shea, of Brooklyn, Com-ndssioner of Bridges, offered a resolution reciting the attitude of the Democrati party in its city convention in favor municipal ownership, declaring that any steps looking to the city getting its water supply from any private company was against the public welfare, and pledging the board to terminate such private contracts as were now in existence at the carliest opportunity.

VOTE THAT KILLED IT.

sputtered and begged for a postpone or for amending the resolution. They had been taken completely by surprise and before they had recovered their equanimity the yeas and mays had been called and the resolution was passed by a vote of 5 to 2. Those who voted for the resolution were Controller Coler, Cap tain Glbson, the Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning; James P. Keating the Commissioner of Highways; James Kane, the Commissioner of Sewers, and John L. Shes, Commissioner of Bridges. Those voting no were President Holahan td William Dalton, Commissioner and William Dalvon, Commissioner of Water Supply. Henry S. Kearny, Com-missioner of Lighting and Supplies, at-tended the meeting, but was not present when the vote was taken. Mayor Van Wyck and Corporation-Counsel Whaten were no present. Borough-President Haffen, of the Bronx; Bowley, of Queens, and Cromwell, of Richmond, went on record as favoring the resolution, and declared that they would have voted for it if their right to vote on the question in the Board had not been disputed.

WHISKEY TRUST LAUNCHED. Whitney Syndicate Back of It-Capi tal, \$125,000,000.

(New York Journal-August 31st.) The great whiskey trust, composed of four smaller trusts, was formally organized yesterday with a capital of \$125,000,-000, under the name of the Distilling Company of America. It marks the en-trance into the field of wider financial speculation of the men who have made millions in a few years out of New York street railways and are commonly known as the Whitney syndicate.

Officers of this new whiskey trust were elected as follows: President, S. M. Rice; Chairman of the Board and Treasurer, R. A. C. Smith; First Vice-President, Hugh J. Grant; Second Vice-President, Edson Bradley; Third Vice-President, H. J. Cardeza; Secretary T. H. Wentworth. The real power of the combination is represented in the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors—Thomas Do-lan (chairman), Hugh J. Grant, R. A. C. Smith, S. M. Rice, and Edson Bradley.

The full Board of Directors consists of
Thomas Dolan, of Philadelphia; Hugh J.
Grant, R. A. C. Smith, Frederick P.
Flower, G. E. P. Howard, E. B. Schley, S. M. Rice, Edson Bradley, and George R. Sheldon, of New York, and John M. Atherton, of Louisville, and H. J. M. Car-

FINANCIERS AND DISTILLERS, Messrs, Dolan, Grant, and Smith repre-sent the New York financiers, and the others the distilling interests. Mr. Rice, the new president, was president of the American Spirits Manufacturing Com

pany, which is the largest of the four trusts absorbed. It was stated last night that this new combination would not increase the price of whiskey to the retailer or to the consumer, but that it did intend to decrease the cost of production for its own bene fit. None of the organizers would say whether the cost of spirits and whiskey

would be reduced for public benefit. To mark its entrance into business the trust yesterday purchased the Philadelphia Pure Rye Whiskey Distilling Company, of Pennsylvania, and also absorbed the Monumental Distillery, of Baltimore. Orders were issued for operation of the trust's distilleries to begin at once.

CONTROLS MOST OF OUTPUT. It is estimated that the trust now controls between & and 90 per cent, of the distillery output in America. The four small trusts absorbed were the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, consist-ing of eighty-five separate concerns and controlling the manufacture of alcohol and spirits; the Spirits Distributing Company, which owns the Riverdale and Shu- at the Dispatch Printing-House.

commence some some Our Store Will Be Closed All Day Saturday

concerns: the Standard Distilling

and Distributing Company, represent-ing fifteen firms, and the Kentucky Dis-tilling and Warehouse Company, consist-ing of fifty-six firms making Bourbon whiskey. In addition to these several

rs of Kentucky, who have more than the half the plants in that whiskey State

and control several valuable brands.

Many efforts have been made by the trust to come to some agreement with

these independents, but so far without success. A secret conference was held last week at the Hoffman House, at which John F. Pogue, representing the Kentuckians, made a demand for an

agreement limiting the State's production for the season of 1899-1900 to 18,000,000 gal-

ons, to be equally divided between inde-

pendents and the trust.

Mr. Pogue sent out a notice yesterday to the Kentucky distillers saying it had been impossible to come to any agreement, owing to the views expressed by Mr. Bradley, vice-president of the trust. A meeting of the independents has been called, to be held at the Gall House, in Louiseille, on Soutember 7th, to decide on

Louisville, on September 7th, to decide on a course of action. Formation of whiskey trusts has been

Formation of whiskey trusts has been attempted several times, but no syndicate has ever been able to get such a monopoly as this Distilling Company of America. It was not until various men powerful in their own business appealed to the Whitney syndicate that the great combination was accomplished. The syndicate undertook the entire financial end of the business. Mr. Rice was most active among the distillers.

The new trust has \$55,000,000 of 7 t

The new trust has \$55,002,000 of 7 per cent, cumulative preferred stock and \$50,000,000 common stock. The four smaller trusts had \$94,500,000 of securities outstanding. In the combination these have been scaled down and exchanged for \$77,500,000 of stock in the new trust. The balance of \$125,000,000 capital, \$47,500,000 is retained as treasury stock to purchase rye whiskey distilleries in various pasts of the country. Some of the more

of the country. Some of

tominent of these concerns have already

been acquired.

The Whitney syndicate has underwrit-ten the entire issue and none of the stock will be offered to the public. It is as-

serted that the syndicate will make near y \$10,000,000 profit in floating the scheme

hat is, if the market price of securities

that is, if the market price of securing goes up to the expected point.

The men who will divide this expected profit are William C. Whitney. Thomas Dolan, Thomas F. Ryan, Anthony N. Brady, P. A. B. Widener, William L. Elkins, and Frederick P. Olcott.

Vice-President Bradley said yesterday; "The underlying principle of the consoli-lation is to manufacture whiskey more

heaply than individual companies can

THE IOWA POPULISTS.

Their State Ticket Named-They De-

clare Against Fusion.

DES MOINES, IA., August 31.-The

People's party State Convention met here

yesterday, with about 100 defegates pres-

ent, and nominated a State ticket as fol-

Governor-Charles A. Lloyd, of Mus

Harvey, of Polk county; Judge of

ning, of Wapello county-

no 6-1stFevints

Standard Tobacco Stemmer

Richmond, Va., August 4, GENERAL MEETING OF

NOTICE.

INSECT-KILLERS.

PARIS GREEN

LAUREL GREEN,
for
Killing Insects
on Plants, &c.
For sale by
PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
au 31 Wholesale Druggists

T. K. Sands, Cashier.

Citizens' Exchange Bank,

catine county; Lieutenant-Governor-S. M.

county; Superintendent of Public Instruc-

tion-C. O. Worth, of Benton county

Railroad Commissioner-Robert L. Dun-

The convention declared against fusion,

and endorsed Wharton Baker, of Pennsylvania, and Ignatius Donnelly, of Min-

MEETINGS.

tive among the distillers.

TO MOVE TO OUR NEW HOUSE, 429 EAST BROAD STREET, WHERE WE WILL BE READY FOR BUSINESS

MONDAY MORNING.

FOURQUREAN, TEMPLE & CO.,

429 EAST BROAD STREET.

well-known independent distilleries have been purchased, including the Hannis Philadelphia, and Monumental. The only opposition remaining to the trust comes from the independent distil-EXTRAORDINARY. DAN PACKARD OPERA COMPANY,

> The Strongest Organization of Its Kind in America,

30-ARTISTS-30 Instantaneous and Emphatic Success.

MAGNIFICENT CAST 1 STRONG CHORUST SPLENDID COSTUMES!

Wednesday and Friday and Fra Diavolo.

Saturday Matinee, Matinee Saturday at 3 o'Clock.

Saturday and

Next week: Mascotte, Olivette, and Chimes of Normandy.

PRICES: Admission, 15c.; reserved seats, roc. additional; Matinee, roc.; gal-lery roc. au 27-6t

MAIN-STREET PARK THE ONLY VAUDEVILLE IN THE CITY.

Reached by all Cars of Richmond Rall-way and Electric Company for WEEK OF AUGUST 28TH.

First Appearance in the South of STUART BARNES MABEL SISSON. Versatlle Comedy Entertainers.

GRUET-BEERS-GRUET,

ANDERSON and ENGLETON, Travesty Stars. LILIAN GRIST,

Singing Insenue LAWRENCE and HARRINGTON,

ADMISSION 10 CENTS. Performance every night at 8:45. Matinee Saturday 4:30 P. M. au 6-ts

The Confederate Museum, TWELFTH AND CLAY STREETS.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

omission 25 cents. Free on Saturdays.

preme Court-L. H. Weller, of Chickasaw THE VALENTINE MUSEUM

CLEVENTH AND CLAY STREETS.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Admission. 25 cents. Free on Saturdays. de 13-ly nesota, for President and Vice-President EXCURSIONS, PICNICS, &c.

GRAND MOONLIGHT TO DUTCH GAP

TUESDAY EVENING SEPTEMBER 5th, by Firit-Street Methodist church, Manchester, Pocahontas will leave wharf at 8; returning at II. Refreshments and Music. Tickets-Gentlemen, 50 cents; la-dies, 25 cents. au 27,30,821,4&5 A STATED COMMUNICATION OF TEMPLE LODGE, No. 9, A. F. and A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple, corner Broad and Adams streets, THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock, Members of sister lodges and translent, backers Music. Tickets dies, 25 cents. NING at 8 o clock. Members of easter lodges and transient brethren are fra ternally invited. By order of the Worshipful Master. ALEXANDER W. ARCHER. ONLY 75c.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS TO NORFOLK AND

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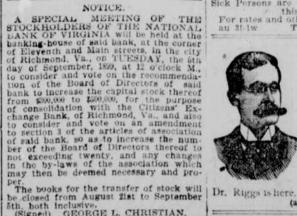
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A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the CITIZENS EX-CHANGE BANK will be held at the said bank, Ninth and Main streets, Richmond, Va., TUESDAY, September 5, 189, at 420 o'clock. This meeting is called in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the said bank, adopted August 2, 1899. W. M. HABLISTON, President. OAKLAND HEIGHTS HOTEL,

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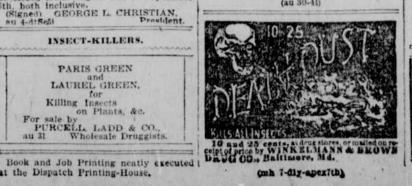


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